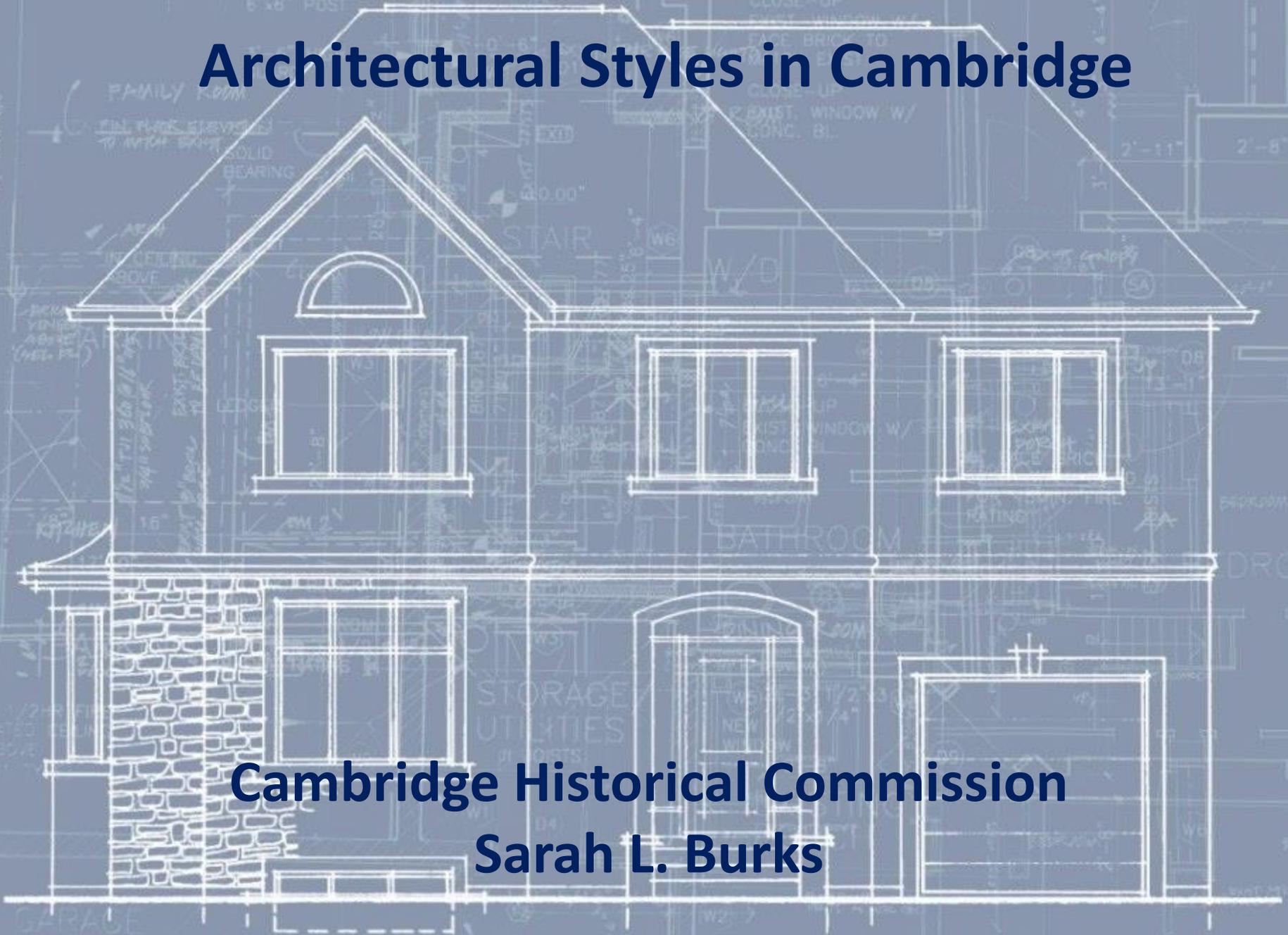


Architectural Styles in Cambridge



Cambridge Historical Commission

Sarah L. Burks

350 Years, Variety of Architectural Styles



1849



1872



1887

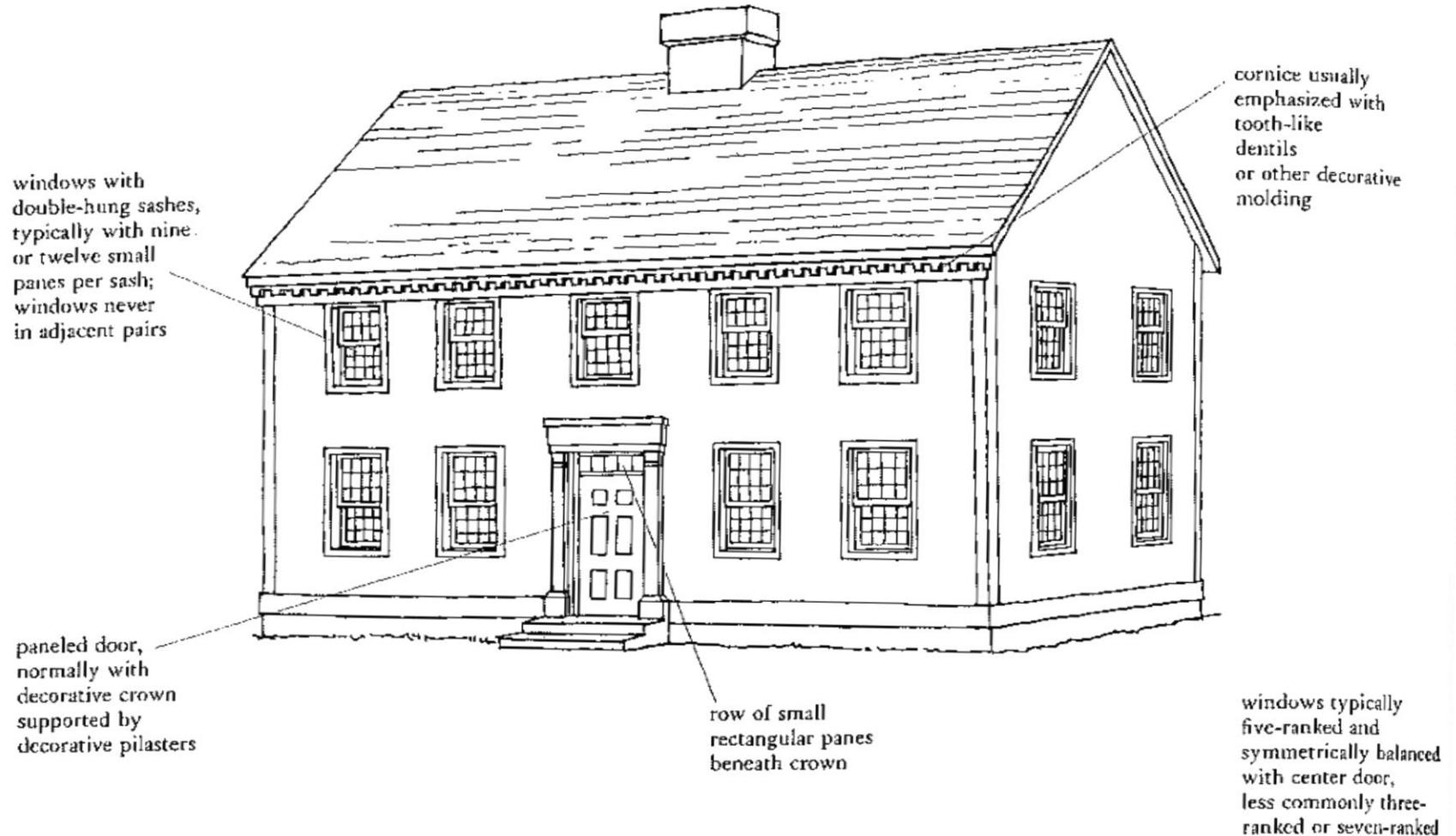


1863

Getting a Sense of Style

- Style vs. Type and Era
 - Italianate is to Sidehall like Camry is to Sedan
 - Queen Anne or Three-decker? Yes, can be both.
 - “Victorian” is a period (1837-1901), not a style
- Style guides
 - *A Field Guide to American Houses* by McAlester
 - *What Style is It? A Guide to American Architecture* by Poppeliers, Chambers, and Schwartz
 - *Architectural Style Guide* by Historic New England
<http://www.historicnewengland.org/preservation/you-r-older-or-historic-home/architectural-style-guide>

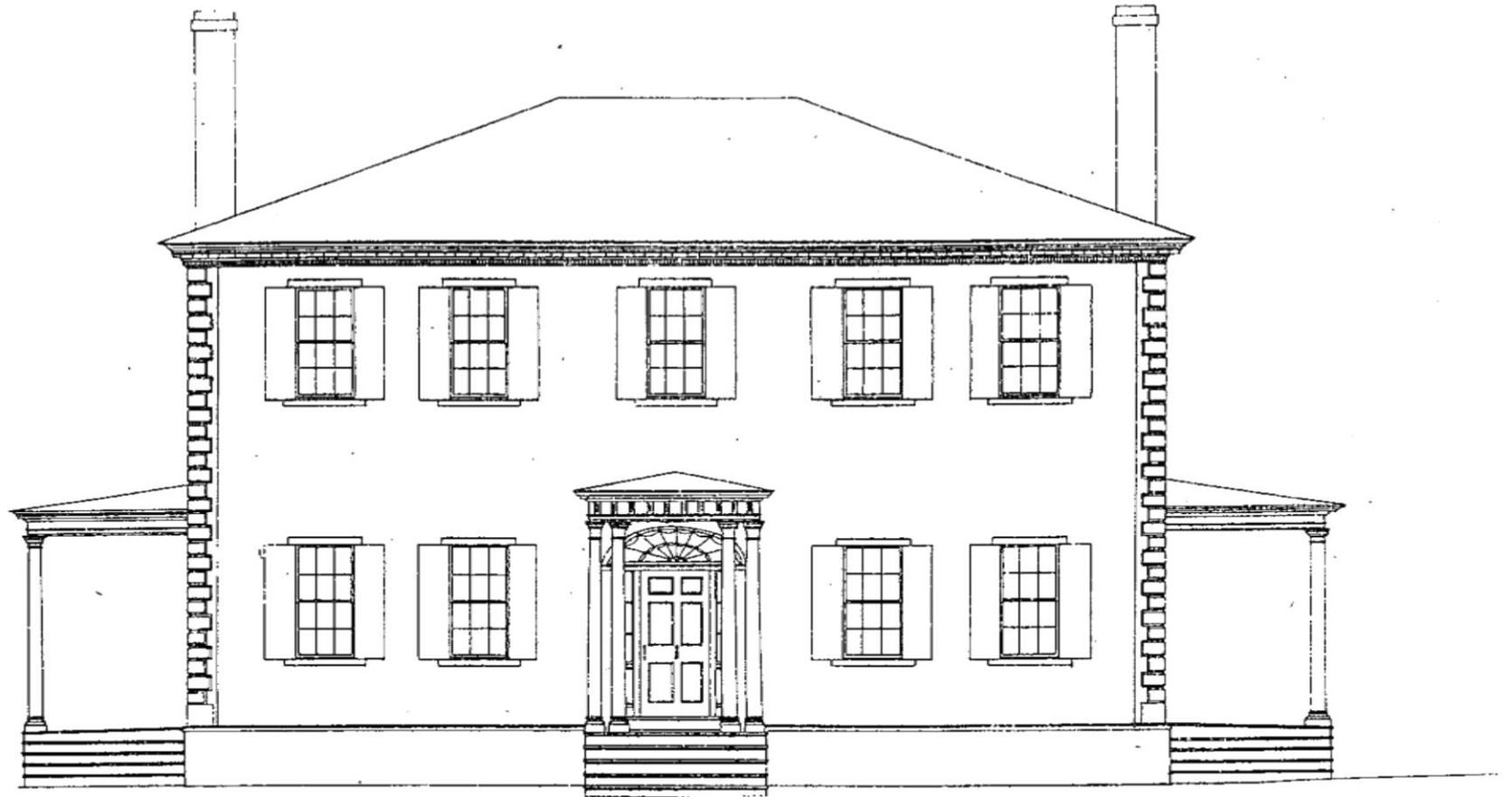
Georgian (1725-1780)



Georgian



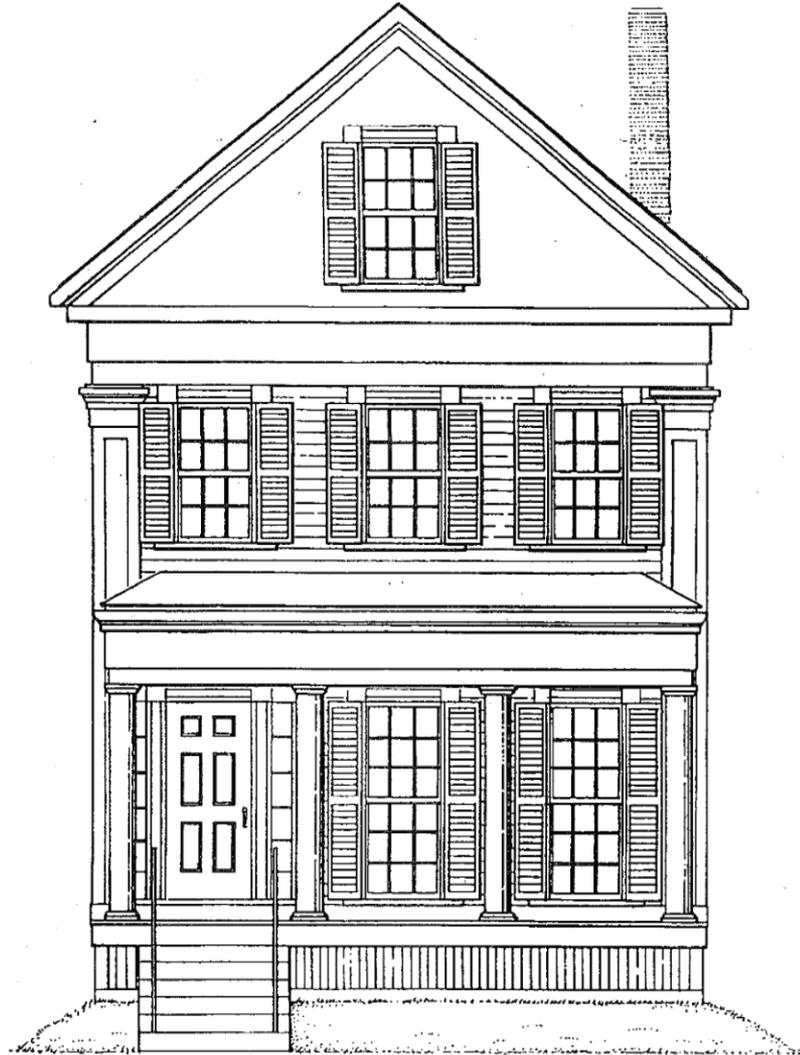
Federal / Adam (1780-1820)



Federal



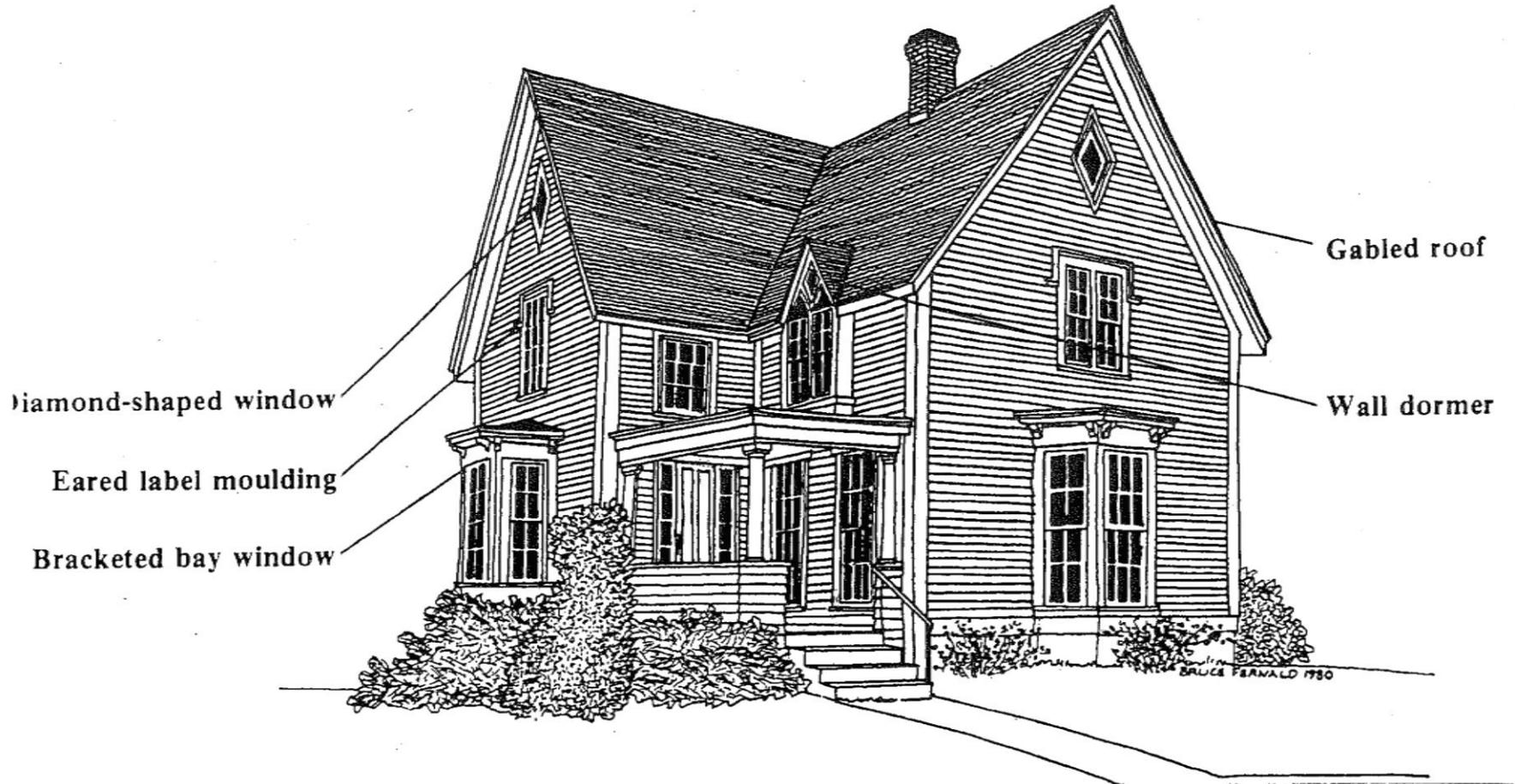
Greek Revival (1825-1860)



Greek Revival



Gothic Revival (1840-1880)



Gothic Revival



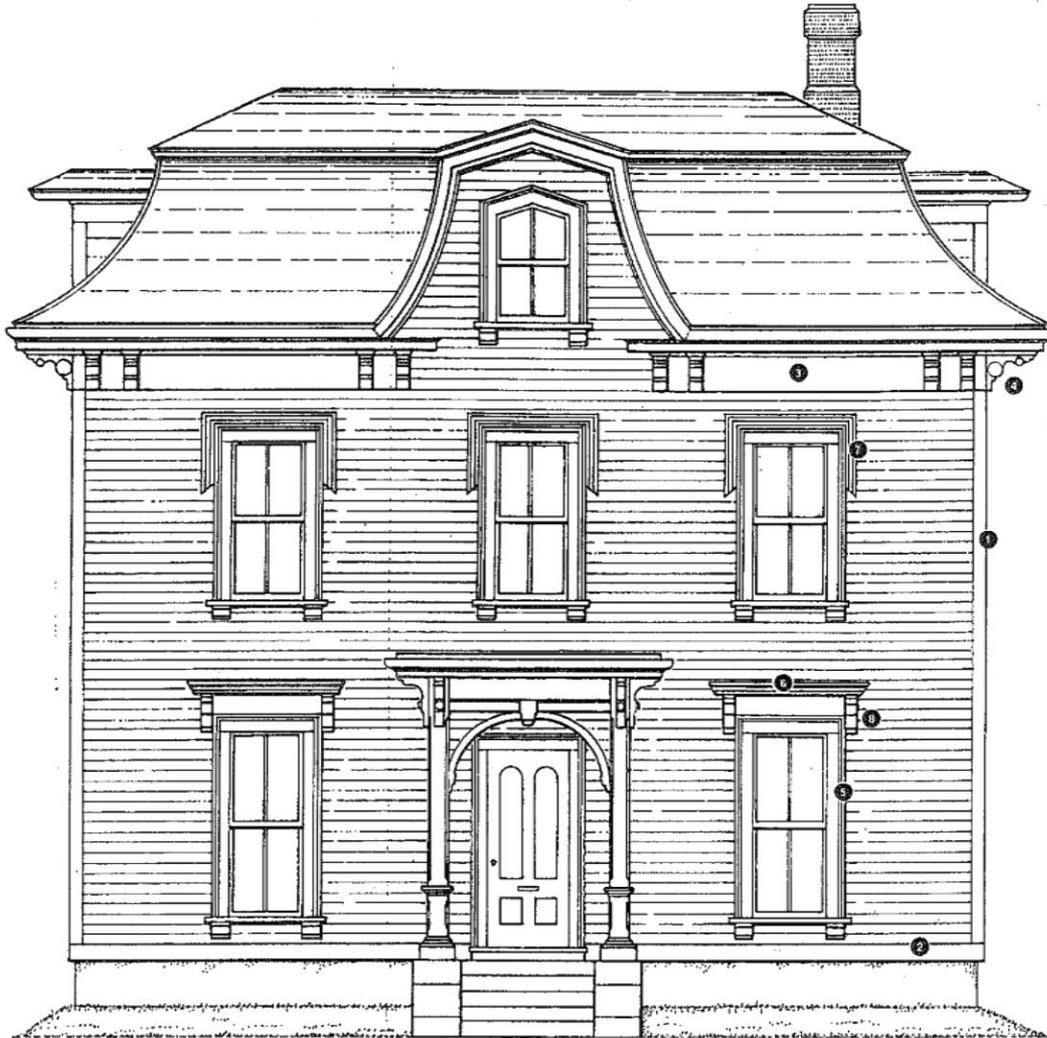
Italianate(1840-1880)



Italianate



Second Empire / Mansard (1855-1875)

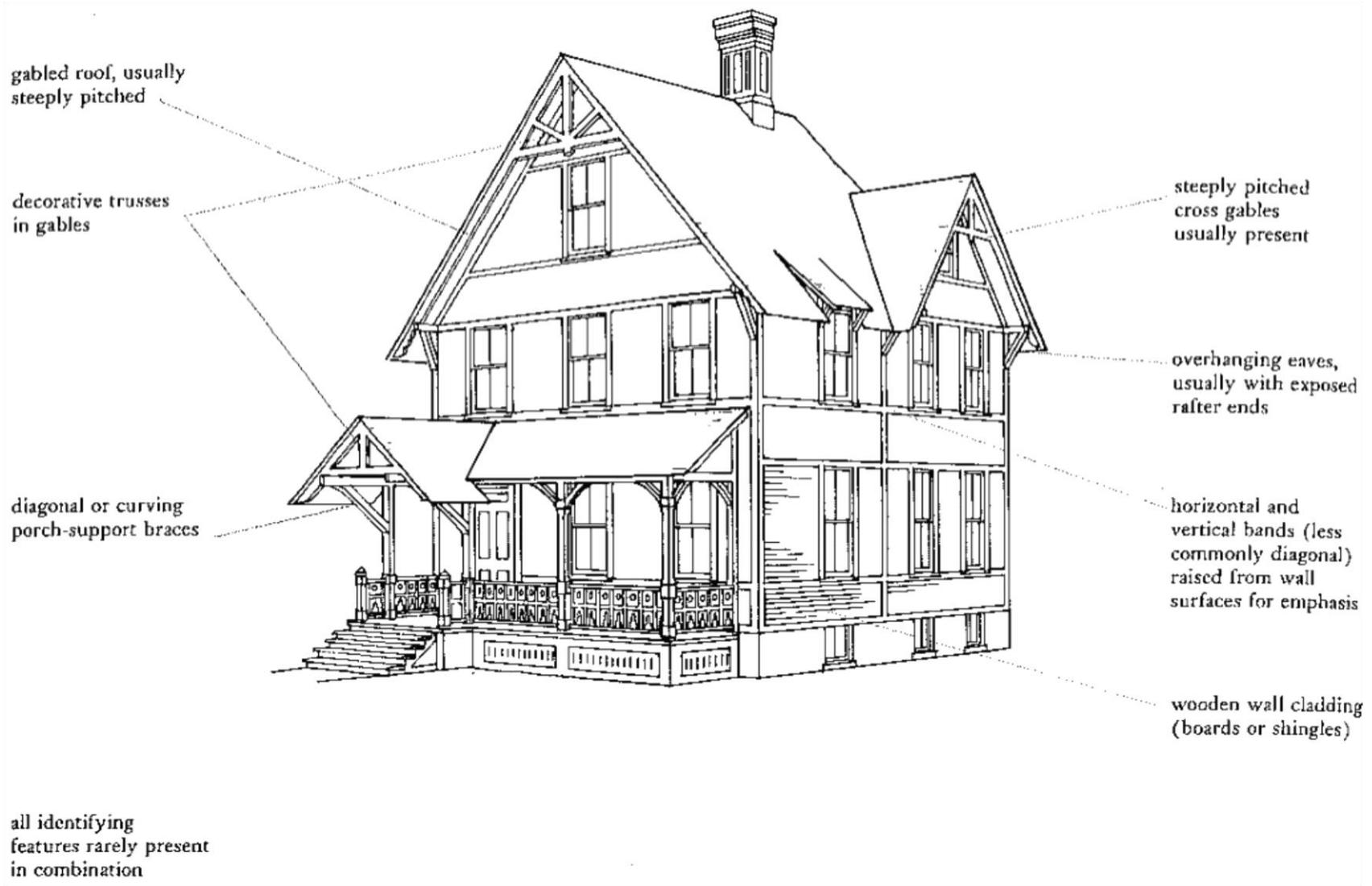


1. Corner board
2. Water table
3. Frieze board
4. Cornice bracket
5. Band moulding
6. Window hood
7. Drip moulding
8. Window bracket

Second Empire / Mansard



Stick (1860-1890)



gabled roof, usually steeply pitched

decorative trusses in gables

steeply pitched cross gables usually present

overhanging eaves, usually with exposed rafter ends

diagonal or curving porch-support braces

horizontal and vertical bands (less commonly diagonal) raised from wall surfaces for emphasis

wooden wall cladding (boards or shingles)

all identifying features rarely present in combination

Stick



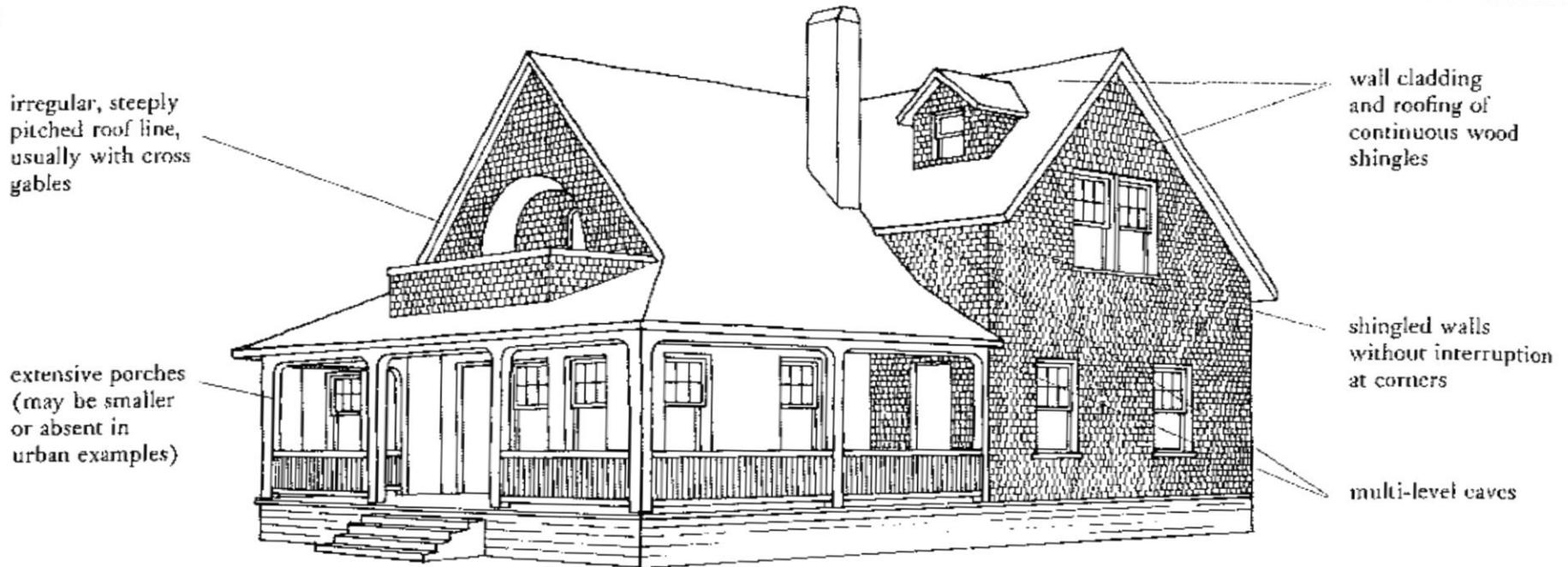
Queen Anne (1880-1915)



Queen Anne



Shingle (1880-1900)



irregular, steeply pitched roof line, usually with cross gables

extensive porches (may be smaller or absent in urban examples)

wall cladding and roofing of continuous wood shingles

shingled walls without interruption at corners

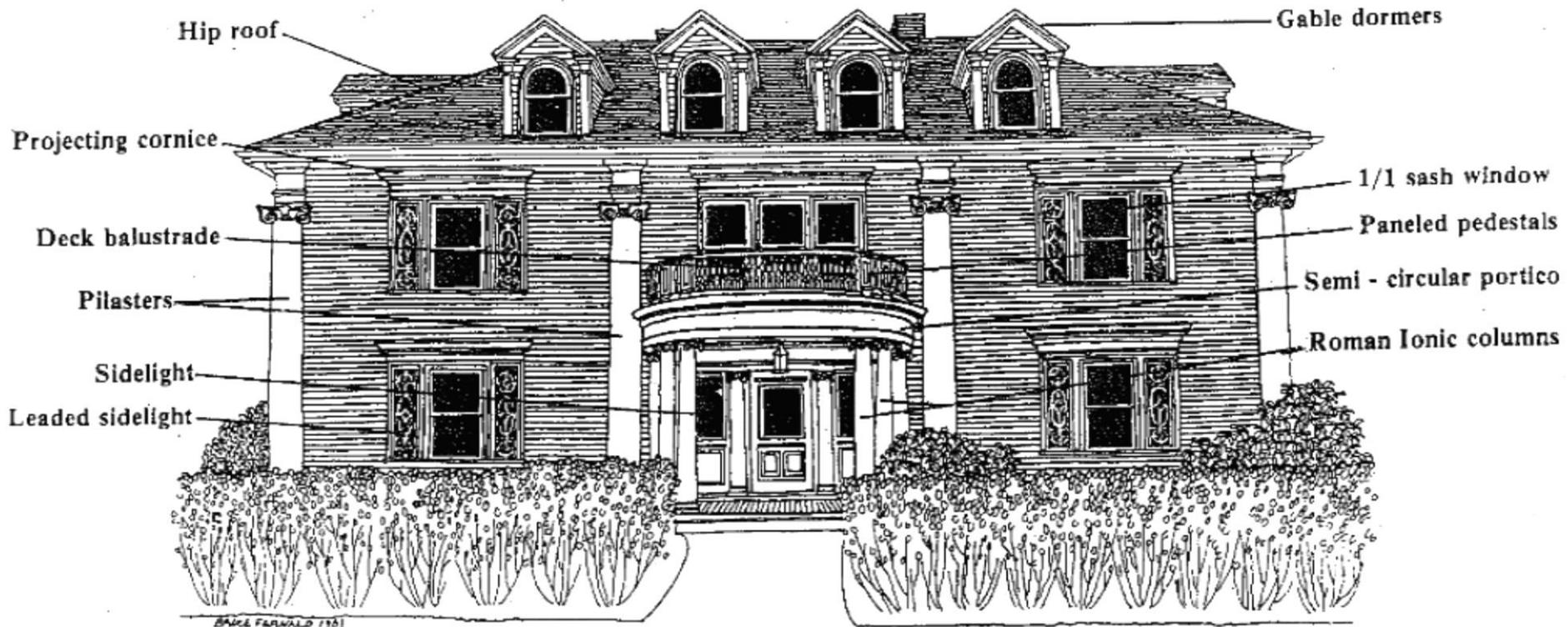
multi-level eaves

asymmetrical facade

Shingle



Colonial Revival (1885-1915)



Colonial Revival



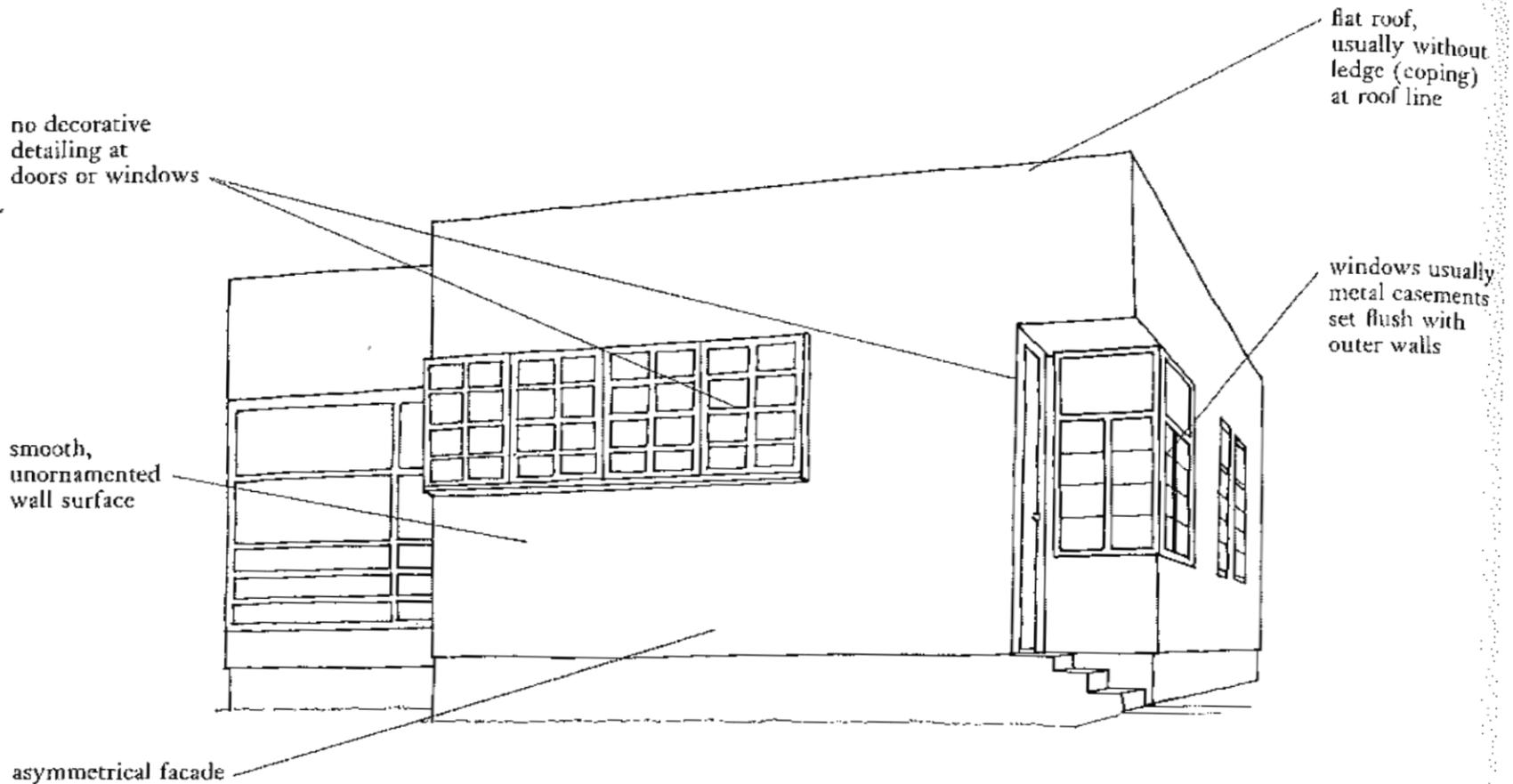
Craftsman (1900-1930)



Craftsman



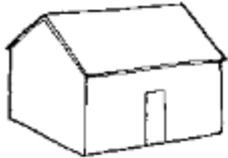
International (1925-present)



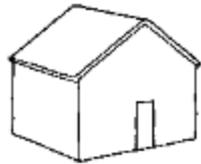
International and Art Deco



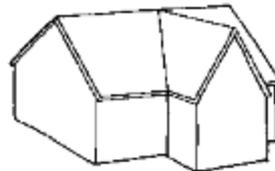
GABLED FAMILY



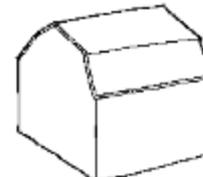
side-gabled



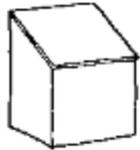
front-gabled



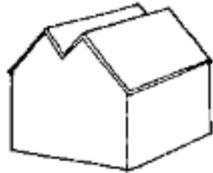
cross-gabled



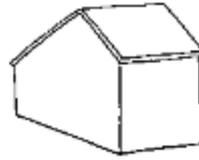
gambrel (dual-pitched gables)



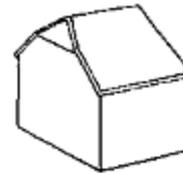
shed (half-gabled)



parallel gables

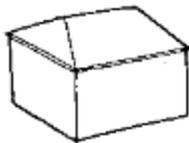


saltbox

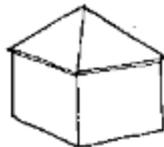


hip-on-gable

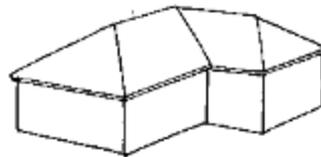
HIPPED FAMILY



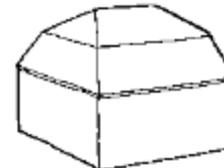
simple



pyramidal



cross-hipped



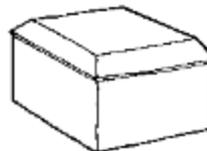
dual-pitched, hipped
("mansard" when steep lower slope)



half-hipped



parallel-hipped



deck (flat-topped, hipped)



gable-on-hip

FLAT FAMILY



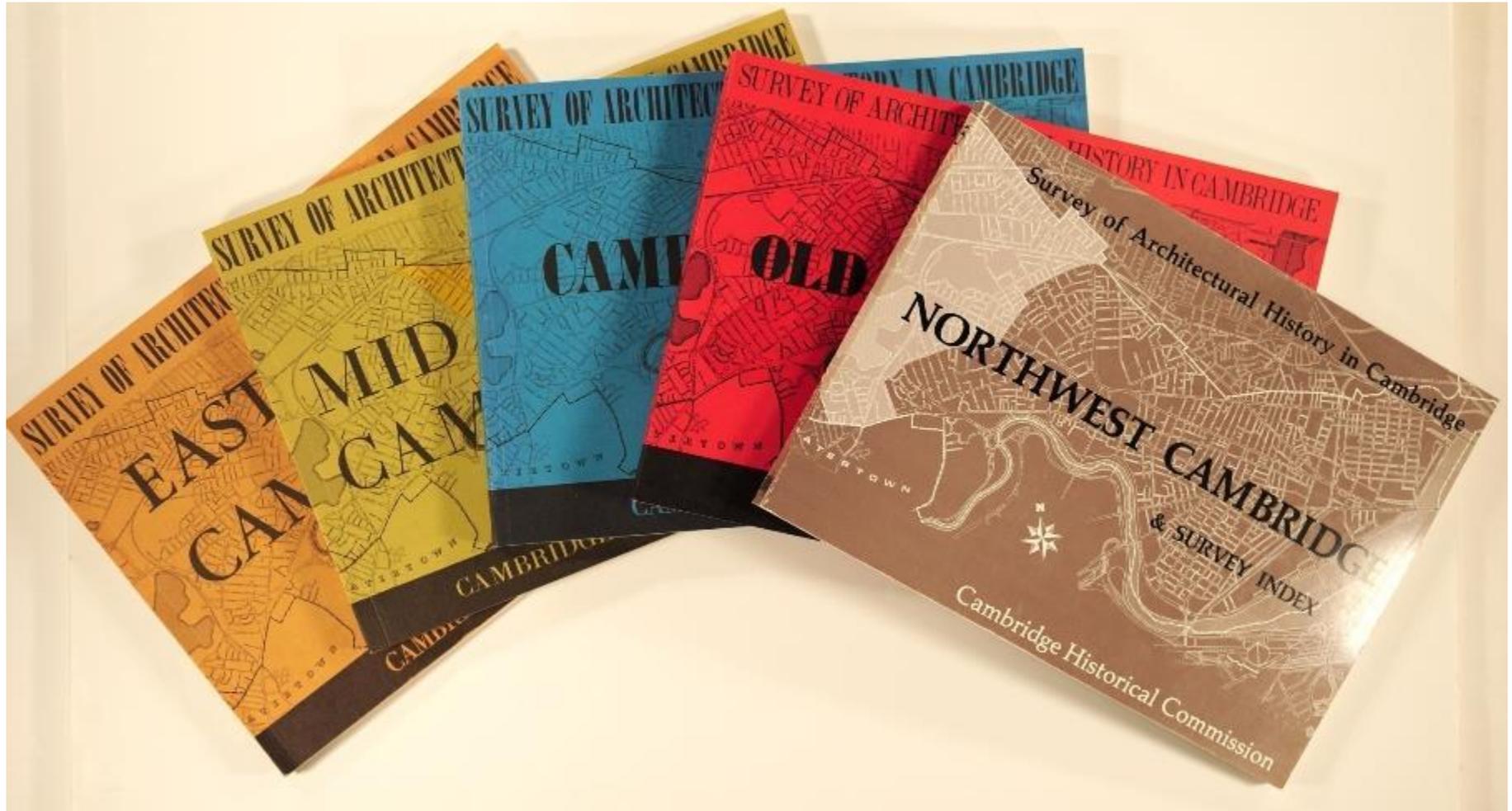
flat, with eaves



flat, with parapet

Roofs

Survey Books Published 1965–1977



East Cambridge Survey

71 Winter Street (1844)

ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY: CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 196

NR

ADDRESS: 71 Winter Tract _____ Block 303/8A

USE: residential commercial religious

TYPE: single double row 2 deck 3 deck double 3d tenement Apart.

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 MATERIAL: Frame Brick Mod. compo

ROOF: gable front gable flank mansard flat hip _____

PLACEMENT: narrow to street broad to street square

ENTRANCE: flank front side front center

STYLE: L.Geo. Grk.Rev. Brk-II. Mans. Med. Q.A. C.Rev. None+ None-

ORNAMENT: little moderate elaborate pr

DATE: 1790 1800 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 1900 10 20 30

DEGREE OF REMODELING: drastic moderate minor pr CONDITION: poor fair excel.

IMPORTANCE TO SETTING: detrimental none moderate great INITIALED BR

DESCRIPTION: (for more important structures only)

*winter cottage
smaller than #65 & #67
evidence later bracketed door
incised blocks at corner of window
& beaded joints*

*3 windows
as opposed to
4 windows on #65 & #67*

15



Survey Sheet

ADDRESS: 71 Winter Street

DATE	REF.	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	PRICE	DESCRIPTION
3 Jan 1858	370-81	Edmund Munroe	Arthur H. Stearns	\$1700	lots 71, 72, 73 s. Winter St. 300'
1 July 1846	432-32	Arthur H. Stearns	Robert Birnie	\$1000	land & buildings



ADDRESS: 71 Winter Street RESEARCHER: R.W.N.

1843-44

Deed and Tax Research

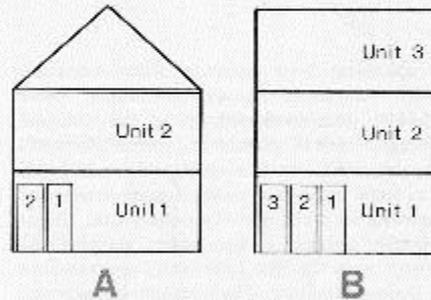
Housing types in *Northwest Cambridge*



102. 73 Bolton Street, 1852.

workers once stood on New Street, the oldest surviving examples were constructed in brick-yard subdivisions in 1847-1848. At 336 Rindge Avenue is the house of the superintendent of the Wyeth yard, erected in 1848 (see Fig. 88). Built entirely of brick, with a subtle gable corbel, the house has a five-bay facade with a sidelighted center entry, a three-run stair, and fireplaces on the rear wall. More typical, because constructed of wood, are 195-197 Sherman Street (1847), built for John Leary, and 206 Rindge Avenue, built for John Callahan, and later stuccoed over (1849; Fig. 101).

Modifications in the proportions of the workers cottage took place after 1850. These changes produced a smaller, less expensive building than the Late Federal prototype. The three-run interior stairway was eliminated in favor of a steep, straight flight, the five-bay facade was reduced to three, and fireplaces were replaced by flue outlets in which stoves could be connected. These simplified cottages were constructed on Murdock's and Sargent's lots in the early 1850s, and little-altered examples remain at 22 Donnell Street (1851) and 73 Bolton Street (1852; Fig. 102). When the Race Course lots were opened up in the mid-1850s, the larger five-bay plan was used in several houses, but



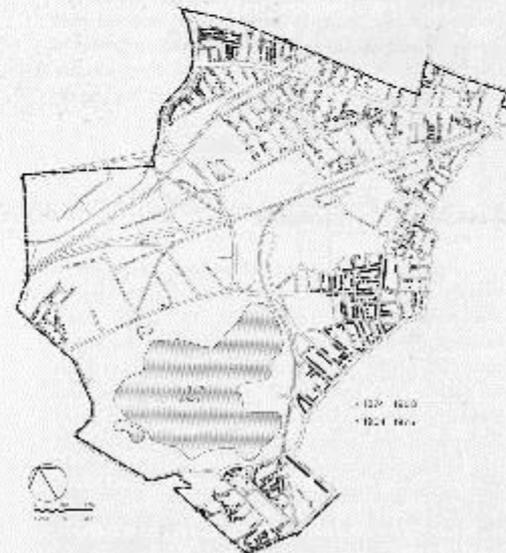
103. Multiple Family Housing, Schematic Cross-Sections.
A. Two-Family;
B. Three-Story.

after 1860 the smaller three-bay plan predominated.

Beginning in the mid-1870s, workers cottages were superseded by the side-hall, multiple-family tenement which allowed for a greater population density. Where there was less need to crowd, however, as in newly-established industrial areas, the older workers cottage type continued to be used late in the century. Examples are 17 Smith Place (1878-1879), built as one of five tenants' houses for the Niles Brothers slaughterhouse, or those built near the Hews claypits at 10 and 16 Stearns Street in 1891 for J. W. Fenno.

Multiple-Family House Types

Following the Depression of the 1870s a major change in suburban house types occurred in Northwest Cambridge. The single family



104. Two-Family Houses in Northwest Cambridge.

City of Cambridge Historic Districts and Neighborhood Conservation Districts

Historic Districts (M.G.L. Ch. 40C)

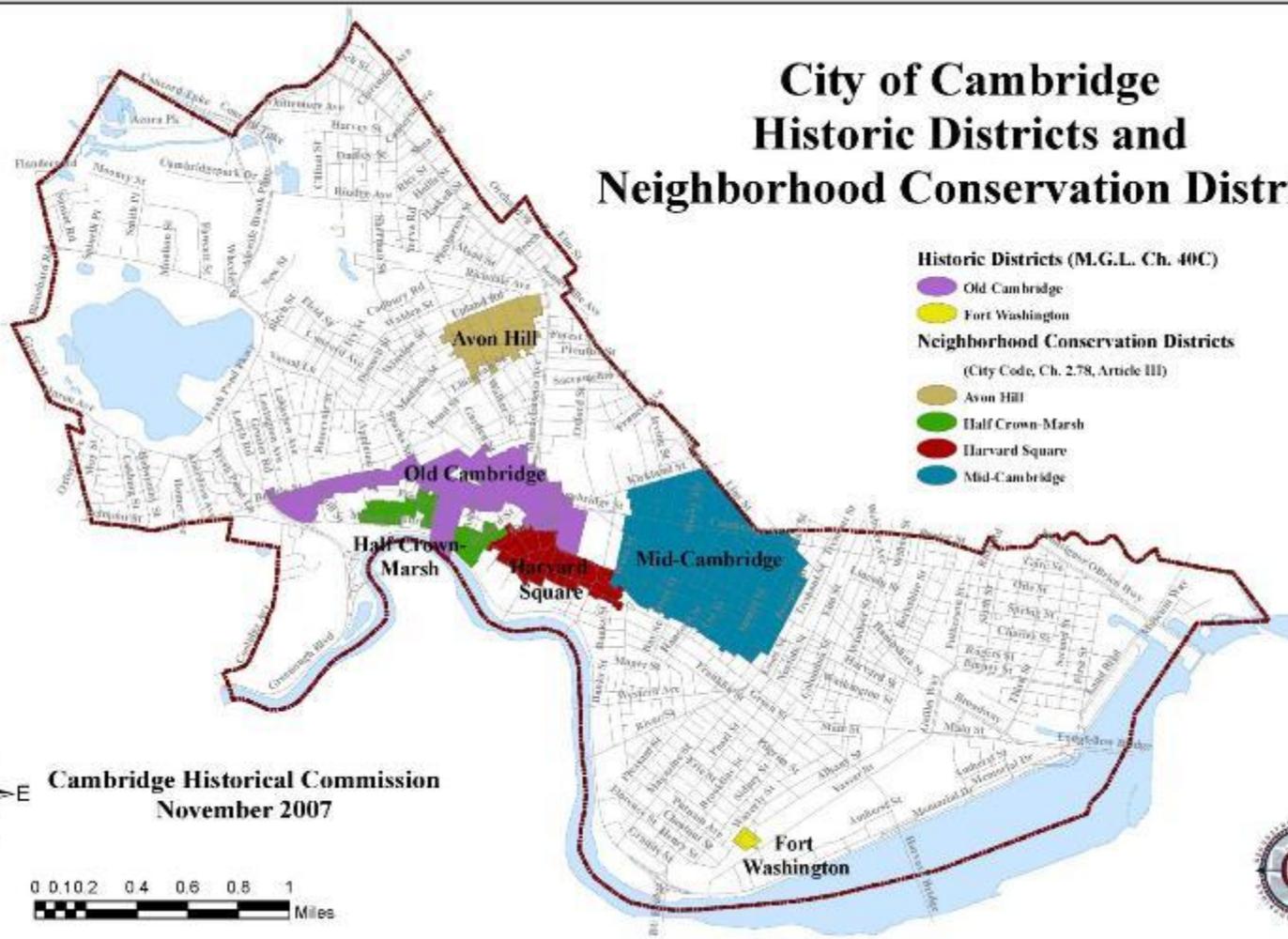
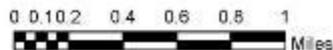
- Old Cambridge
- Fort Washington

Neighborhood Conservation Districts (City Code, Ch. 278, Article III)

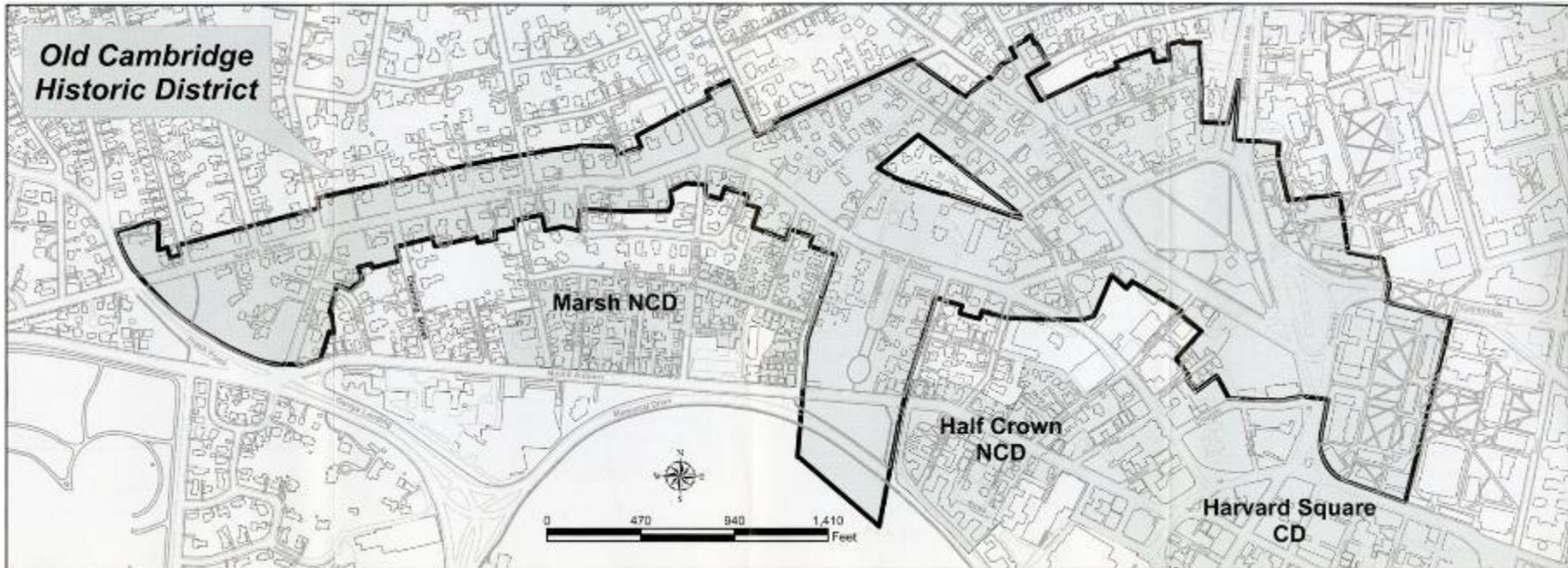
- Avon Hill
- Half Crown-Marsh
- Harvard Square
- Mid-Cambridge



Cambridge Historical Commission
November 2007



Old Cambridge Historic District



Expanded 1976, 1986, 1998

24 Kelly Road (1868/1885)



ca. 1970



2013



2015

19-21 Prince Street (1881)



Before



After siding removal and restoration

Many of the style drawings were copied from the publication, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, by Virginia and Lee McAlester. A very good reference to have on hand. New edition by Virginia McAlester is much bigger—very comprehensive but possibly overwhelming to the novice.

Online resources:

Christopher Hail's *Cambridge Buildings and Architects*,
<http://hul.harvard.edu/lib/archives/refshelf/cba/index.html>. This is a good source for construction dates and early additions and alterations.

Historic New England's *Architectural Style Guide*
<http://www.historicnewengland.org/preservation/your-older-or-historic-home/architectural-style-guide>

Feel free to call the Historical Commission office at any time to confirm building dates and styles or to ask regulatory questions. 617-349-4683 (main line) or 617-349-4687 (Sarah Burks).